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- 2521.5 Annual proof.
- 2521.6 Final proof.
- 2521.7 Amendments.
- 2521.8 Contests.
- 2521.9 Relinquishments.

Subpart 2522—Extensions of Time To Make

- 2522.1 General acts authorizing extensions of time.
- $2522.2\,$ Procedure on applications for extensions of time, where contest is pending.
- 2522.3 Act of March 28, 1908.
- 2522.4 Act of April 30, 1912.
- 2522.5 Act of February 25, 1925.
- 2522.6 Service fees.

Subpart 2523—Payments

- 2523.1 Collection of purchase money and fees; issuance of final certificate.
- 2523.2 Amounts to be paid.

Subpart 2524—Desert–Land Entries Within a Reclamation Project

- $2524.1\,$ Conditions excusing entrymen from compliance with the desert-land laws.
- 2524.2 Annual proof.
- 2524.3 Time extended to make final proof.
- $2524.4\,$ Beginning of period for compliance with the law.
- 2524.5 Assignment of desert-land entries in whole or in part.
- 2524.6 Desert-land entryman may proceed independently of Government irrigation. 2524.7 Disposal of lands in excess of 160 acres.
- 2524.8 Cancellation of entries for non-payment of water-right charges.

Subpart 2520—Desert-Land Entries: General

AUTHORITY: R.S. 2478; 43 U.S.C. 1201.

SOURCE: 35 FR 9581, June 13, 1970, unless otherwise noted.

§ 2520.0-1 Purpose.

(a) It is the purpose of the statutes governing desert-land entries to encourage and promote the reclamation, by irrigation, of the arid and semiarid public lands of the Western States through individual effort and private capital, it being assumed that settlement and occupation will naturally follow when the lands have thus been rendered more productive and habitable.

§ 2520.0-3 Authority.

The Act of March 3, 1877 (19 Stat. 377; 43 U.S.C. 321–323) as amended by the Act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1096; 43 U.S.C. 231, 323, 325, 327–329), provides for the making of desert-land entries in the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

§ 2520.0-5 Definitions.

- (a) As used in the desert-land laws and the regulations of this subpart:
- (1) Reclamation requires conducting water in adequate amounts and quality to the land so as to render it available for distribution when needed for irrigation and cultivation.
- (2) Cultivation requires the operation, practice, or act of tillage or preparation of land for seed, and keeping the ground in a state favorable for the growth of crops.
- (3) Irrigation requires the application of water to land for the purpose of growing crops.
- (4) Crop includes any agricultural product to which the land under consideration is generally adapted and which would return a fair reward for the expense of producing it.
- (5) Water supply, to be adequate, must be sufficient to irrigate successfully and to reclaim all of the irrigable land embraced in an entry.
- (6) Water right means the authority, whether by prior ownership, contract, purchase, or appropriation in accordance with state law, to use water on the land to be irrigated.

§ 2520.0-7 Cross references.

- (a) For assignment of desert-land entries within Government reclamation projects, see § 2524.5(a).
- (b) For provisions under Appeals and Hearings see parts 1840 and 1850 of this chapter.
- (c) For relinquishments, in general, see subpart 1825 of this chapter.
- (d) For residence and cultivation requirements under the homestead laws, see §2511.4–2(a).

§ 2520.0-8 Land subject to disposition.

(a) Land that may be entered as desert land. (1) As the desert-land law requires